

## AMENDMENTS

### In the Claims:

Please amend claims 2, 20, 22, 56, 70, 71, 92, 101, 108, 110 and 118-120 as follows:

2. (Amended) The method of claim <sup>1</sup>20, further comprising purifying adenovirus from said cell lysate by a process that [includes] comprises one or more chromatography steps.

<sup>1</sup>20. (Amended) A method for producing a [pharmaceutically acceptable] purified adenovirus composition comprising:

- 2
- a) growing host cells in a media;
  - b) [perfusing] providing nutrients to said host cells by perfusion or through a fed-batch process;
  - c) infecting said host cells with an adenovirus;
  - d) lysing said host cells to provide a cell lysate comprising adenovirus, wherein said lysis is achieved through autolysis of infected cells; and
  - e) purifying adenovirus from said lysate to provide a [pharmaceutically acceptable] purified adenovirus composition.

<sup>3</sup>22. (Amended) The method of claim 2, wherein the chromatography step is [comprises essentially] a single chromatography step.

<sup>27</sup>56. (Amended) The method of claim <sup>26</sup>53, wherein said host cells have been adapted [adaptation] for growth in serum-free media [comprises] by a sequential decrease in the fetal bovine serum content of the growth media.

<sup>30</sup>  
70. (Amended) A method for producing an adenovirus composition comprising:

- a) growing host cells in a media comprising glucose;
- b) [perfusing] providing nutrients to said cells by perfusion or a fed-batch process at a rate to provide a glucose concentration of less than 2.0 g/L;
- c) infecting said host cells with an adenovirus; and
- d) harvesting and lysing said host cells to produce a lysate comprising said adenovirus composition.

<sup>31</sup>  
71. (Amended) The method of claim <sup>30</sup>70, wherein the cells are [perfused] provided nutrients at a rate to provide a glucose concentration of [less] between about 0.7 and 1.7 g/L.

<sup>50</sup>  
92. <sup>51</sup> (Amended) The method of claim <sup>50</sup>91, wherein said chromatography is [comprises essentially] a single chromatography step.

<sup>61</sup>  
101. (Amended) A method for preparing a [pharmaceutically acceptable] purified adenovirus composition comprising:

- a) growing host cells;
- b) providing nutrients to said host cells by perfusion or through a fed-batch process;
- [b)]c) infecting said host cells with an adenovirus;
- [c)]d) lysing said host cells using [a lysing technique other than freeze-thaw] a process that includes hypotonic solution, hypertonic solution, impinging jet, microfluidization, solid shear, detergent, liquid shear, high pressure extrusion,

autolysis or sonication to produce a crude lysate composition comprising adenovirus; and

[d)]e) purifying aden virus from said lysate by a process that includes one or more chromatography steps without the use of cesium chloride density gradient centrifugation, to provide a [pharmaceutically acceptable] purified adenovirus composition.

<sup>63</sup> 108. (Amended) The method of claim <sup>61</sup> 101, wherein the chromatography is [comprises essentially] a single chromatography step.

110. (Amended) A method for preparing a [pharmaceutically acceptable] purified adenovirus composition comprising:

- 9
- a) growing host cells in a media;
  - b) infecting said host cells with an adenovirus; and
  - c) harvesting and lysing said host cells to provide a lysate comprising adenovirus; and
  - d) purifying adenovirus from said lysate by a process that includes a chromatography step without the use of cesium chloride density gradient centrifugation, wherein said chromatography step involves [essentially] a single chromatography step, to provide a [pharmaceutically acceptable] purified adenovirus composition wherein the recovery of purified adenovirus from the lysate after the chromatography step is 70% ± 10% of the starting PFU.

<sup>36</sup>  
~~118.~~ (Amended) A method for preparing a [pharmaceutically acceptable] purified adenovirus composition comprising:

- a) growing host cells;
- b) [perfusing said] providing nutrients to said host cells by perfusion or through a fed-batch process;
- c) infecting said host cells with an adenovirus;
- d) lysing said host cells using [a lysing technique other than freeze-thaw] a process that includes hypotonic solution, hypertonic solution, impinging jet, microfluidization, solid shear, detergent, liquid shear, high pressure extrusion, autolysis or sonication to produce a crude lysate composition comprising adenovirus; and
- e) purifying adenovirus from said lysate by a process that includes a chromatography step without the use of cesium chloride density gradient centrifugation, wherein said chromatography step involves [essentially] a single chromatography step, to provide a [pharmaceutically acceptable] purified adenovirus composition.

<sup>38</sup>  
~~119.~~ (Amended) The method of claim ~~20~~<sup>30</sup>, ~~70~~<sup>80</sup> or ~~118~~<sup>86</sup>, wherein the [perfusion is achieved] nutrients are provided by a fed-batch process.

<sup>39</sup>  
~~120.~~ (Amended) The method of claim ~~20~~<sup>40</sup>, ~~70~~<sup>80</sup> or ~~118~~<sup>86</sup>, wherein the [perfusion is achieved] nutrients are provided by [continuous] perfusion.